

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1905, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 190 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 190

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1905) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with section 306 or 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 18, line 19, through page 19, line 15. No amendment shall be in order except the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution and except pro forma amendments offered by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate. The amendment printed in the report may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to amendment. Points of order against the amendment printed in the report for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

□ 1900

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LAHOOD). The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 96, nays 298, answered “present” 1, not voting 39, as follows:

[Roll No. 193]

YEAS—96

Abercrombie	Gejdenson	Oberstar
Ackerman	Hastings (FL)	Obey
Allen	Hinche	Owens
Andrews	Hoyer	Pallone
Baldwin	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Barrett (WI)	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Becerra	(TX)	Pelosi
Bishop	Jefferson	Peterson (MN)
Boucher	Jones (OH)	Pomeroy
Brown (FL)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Capuano	Kilpatrick	Rush
Cardin	Klecza	Sabo
Clement	Lantos	Sawyer
Clyburn	Larson	Skelton
Conyers	Lee	Spratt
Coyne	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Crowley	Lipinski	Stupak
Cummings	Lowey	Tancredo
Danner	Markey	Tauscher
Davis (IL)	Matsui	Taylor (MS)
Delahunt	McDermott	Thurman
DeLauro	McGovern	Tierney
Dicks	McNulty	Towns
Dingell	Meek (FL)	Velazquez
Dixon	Meeks (NY)	Vento
Dooley	Millender-	Visclosky
Engel	McDonald	Waters
Eshoo	Miller, George	Waxman
Evans	Mink	Weiner
Farr	Moakley	Wexler
Fattah	Moran (VA)	Weygand
Filner	Nadler	Woolsey
Frank (MA)	Napolitano	

NAYS—298

Aderholt	Costello	Hastings (WA)
Archer	Cox	Hayes
Armey	Cramer	Hayworth
Bachus	Crane	Hefley
Baird	Cubin	Herger
Baker	Cunningham	Hill (IN)
Baldacci	Davis (FL)	Hill (MT)
Ballenger	Davis (VA)	Hilliard
Barcia	Deal	Hobson
Barr	DeGette	Hoeffel
Barrett (NE)	DeLay	Hoekstra
Bartlett	DeMint	Holden
Barton	Deutsch	Holt
Bass	Diaz-Balart	Hooley
Bateman	Dickey	Horn
Bereuter	Doggett	Hostettler
Berkley	Doolittle	Houghton
Berman	Doyle	Hulshof
Berry	Dreier	Hutchinson
Biggert	Duncan	Hyde
Bilbray	Dunn	Inlee
Bilirakis	Edwards	Isakson
Blagojevich	Ehlers	Istook
Bliley	Ehrlich	Jenkins
Blumenauer	Emerson	John
Blunt	English	Johnson (CT)
Boehlert	Etheridge	Johnson, E. B.
Bonilla	Everett	Jones (NC)
Borski	Ewing	Kanjorski
Boswell	Fletcher	Kelly
Boyd	Foley	Kildee
Brady (PA)	Forbes	Kind (WI)
Brady (TX)	Ford	King (NY)
Brown (OH)	Fossella	Kingston
Bryant	Fowler	Klink
Burr	Franks (NJ)	Knollenberg
Burton	Frelinghuysen	Kolbe
Buyer	Gallegly	Kucinich
Callahan	Ganske	Kuykendall
Calvert	Gekas	LaFalce
Camp	Gibbons	LaHood
Campbell	Gilchrest	Lampson
Canady	Gillmor	Largent
Cannon	Gilman	Latham
Capps	Gonzalez	LaTourette
Carson	Goode	Lazio
Castle	Goodlatte	Levin
Chabot	Goodling	Lewis (CA)
Chambliss	Gordon	Lewis (KY)
Chenoweth	Granger	Linder
Coble	Green (WI)	LoBiondo
Coburn	Greenwood	Lucas (KY)
Collins	Gutknecht	Maloney (CT)
Combest	Hall (OH)	Maloney (NY)
Condit	Hall (TX)	Manzullo
Cook	Hansen	Martinez

Mascara	Quinn	Snyder
McCarthy (MO)	Radanovich	Souder
McCarthy (NY)	Rahall	Spence
McCollum	Ramstad	Stabenow
McCrery	Regula	Stenholm
McHugh	Reynolds	Strickland
McInnis	Riley	Stump
McIntosh	Rivers	Sununu
McIntyre	Rodriguez	Talent
McKeon	Roemer	Tanner
McKinney	Rogan	Tauzin
Meehan	Rogers	Taylor (NC)
Metcalfe	Rohrabacher	Terry
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Thomas
Miller (FL)	Rothman	Thompson (CA)
Miller, Gary	Royce	Thompson (MS)
Minge	Ryan (WI)	Thornberry
Mollohan	Ryun (KS)	Thune
Moore	Salmon	Tiahrt
Moran (KS)	Sanchez	Toomey
Morella	Sandlin	Trafficant
Murtha	Sanford	Turner
Myrick	Saxton	Udall (CO)
Neal	Scarborough	Udall (NM)
Ney	Schaffer	Upton
Northup	Schakowsky	Vitter
Norwood	Sensenbrenner	Walden
Nussle	Serrano	Walsh
Ose	Sessions	Wamp
Packard	Shadegg	Watkins
Pascarell	Shays	Watt (NC)
Paul	Sherman	Watts (OK)
Pease	Sherwood	Weldon (FL)
Peterson (PA)	Shimkus	Weldon (PA)
Petri	Shows	Weller
Phelps	Shuster	Wilson
Pickering	Simpson	Wise
Pickett	Sisisky	Wolf
Pitts	Skeen	Wu
Pombo	Slaughter	Wynn
Porter	Smith (MI)	Young (AK)
Portman	Smith (NJ)	Young (FL)
Price (NC)	Smith (TX)	
Pryce (OH)	Smith (WA)	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

DeFazio

NOT VOTING—39

Bentsen	Gutierrez	Olver
Boehner	Hilleary	Ortiz
Bonior	Hinojosa	Oxley
Bono	Hunter	Rangel
Brown (CA)	Johnson, Sam	Reyes
Clay	Kasich	Roukema
Clayton	Kennedy	Sanders
Cooksey	Leach	Scott
Frost	Lofgren	Shaw
Gephardt	Lucas (OK)	Stearns
Goss	Luther	Sweeney
Graham	Menendez	Whitfield
Green (TX)	Nethercutt	Wicker

□ 1921

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. HILLIARD and Mr. TAUZIN changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1905, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 190 is a structured rule that governs the consideration of H.R. 1905, the Legislative

Branch appropriations bill for Fiscal Year 2000. This type of rule has become customary for legislative branch spending bills due to the controversy that often surrounds them. Last month, when the Committee on Rules held a hearing on this bill, we heard from very few Members who took issue with the provisions in the bill, but there are some unrelated issues that may disrupt today's debate. Therefore, a structured rule that ensures an orderly yet adequate debate is wholly appropriate and fair.

Under the rule, 1 hour of general debate will be equally divided between the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The rule waives a limited number of points of order against consideration of the bill to address some minor issues related to the compensation of specific employees which fall under the Congressional Budget Act. The rule also waives points of order against some provisions of the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI which prohibits unauthorized or legislative provisions in a general appropriations bill.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) and the Subcommittee on Legislative for their hard work to bring this legislation to the floor in a timely manner. As a testament to their good work product, only seven amendments were filed with the Committee on Rules. Of the seven, two were very similar. Both would allow Members who do not use their entire budget allowance to return any unused portion to the Treasury. The savings would then be devoted to deficit or debt reduction. This concept, which has earned broad support in the past, encourages Members of Congress to lead by example and be frugal in the use of taxpayers' dollars. The Committee on Rules encouraged the cosponsors of these amendments to combine their efforts and made in order a Camp-Roemer-Upton amendment which is printed in the Committee on Rules report. That amendment will be debatable for 20 minutes, equally divided between a proponent and an opponent and shall not be subject to amendment. Further, the rule waives points of order against the amendment for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI.

Four other amendments were filed with the Committee on Rules which addressed juvenile crime and gun laws. Obviously these issues are not even remotely related to funding for the Legislative Branch. Therefore, the amendments which are not germane to the bill or appropriate in the context of this debate were not made in order under the rule, and, as my colleagues are well aware, we will have the opportunity to address Youth Violence issues next week. Under the rule, the minority will have an additional opportunity to make changes to the bill through the customary motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

The Fiscal Year 2000 Legislative Branch Appropriations bill continues our efforts which began in 1994 to scale back the Federal Government and balance the budget by cutting spending first. As reported by the Committee on Appropriations, the funding in H.R. 1905 is 6.6 percent lower than the total legislative spending provided in fiscal year 1999. The bill cuts some \$135 million as well as a total of 98 positions throughout the legislative branch.

We have come a long way since the first year of the Republican majority. Since 1994 more than 4,400 positions have been eliminated; that is, 16 percent of the legislative work force, and with enactment of H.R. 1905 the House would save a total of \$1.2 billion over 5 years.

However, many of my colleagues think that we should go even further than H.R. 1905 to reduce spending on the legislative branch. Therefore, I will seek to amend the rule prior to its adoption by the House to make in order an amendment that will further reduce spending on the legislative branch by \$54 million. The amendment will be debatable for 20 minutes, and it will include cuts from the House's salaries and expenses as well as reductions in spending for the Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress and the General Accounting Office. This amendment is in line with the Speaker's updated appropriations strategy announced earlier this week which will ensure that we allocate our scarce resources in an equitable manner among our many spending priorities while abiding by the limits agreed to in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.

It is important to keep in mind that the Legislative Branch Appropriation bill is about more than funding Members' offices and their staffs. H.R. 1905 ensures that the United States Congress runs efficiently as a professional institution, and at the same time the bill supports the Capitol Building as a tourist attraction and national landmark that plays host to thousands of visitors each year. The Legislative Branch Appropriations bill provides funding for the maintenance of the Capitol building and grounds through the Architect of the Capitol; it finances the security provided by the Capitol Police, and it ensures access to government documents through the Government Printing Office. These organizations serve the public as much as they serve the people's elected representatives.

This rule will provide for sufficient consideration of the substance of the legislation in a fair and orderly manner, and with the amendment I will offer to the rule the House will have the opportunity to vote to further reduce spending on the Legislative Branch by \$54 million.

Our efforts today prove that Congress is willing to look in its own backyard and do its part to cut spending to reach our balanced budget goals. If the rest of the federal budget had been reduced

at the same rate as the Legislative Branch, we would have an additional one trillion, one hundred billion dollar budget surplus.

Mr. Speaker, this is a fair rule for a reasonable Legislative Branch spending bill which continues our commitment to a smaller, smarter government that works for the American people. I urge my colleagues to support this rule and my amendment to it so that the House can move forward to debate and pass a responsible Legislative Branch Appropriations bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume and, I want to thank the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) for yielding me the time.

This is a structured rule. It will allow for consideration of H.R. 1905, which is a bill that makes appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the year 2000. As my colleague has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule permits only one amendment. That amendment assures that any unspent funds in a Member's representational allowance will be returned to the Treasury and used to reduce the national debt. If this amendment passes, any Member who feels that his or her office allowance is too high can in essence make a cut by not spending that money. This rule will allow the House to consider funding for the operations of the House of Representatives, the Congressional Budget Office, the Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress and Congressional Research Service, the Government Printing Office and the General Accounting Office. The money provided in this bill funds the office of every Member of this body.

□ 1930

Each Member's office provides service to our constituents and represents their interests in Washington, and we depend on CBO and the Library of Congress and the Congressional Research Service to assist in the representational duties assigned to us by the Constitution.

The Government Printing Office does an extraordinary job by printing the bills and reports that are essential to our work and turning out the Congressional RECORD so we have a printed copy of our proceedings the day after they happen.

We also depend on the Government Accounting Office to conduct professional nonpartisan reports and analysis of issues facing the Congress, and the Architect of the Capitol ensures that this magnificent building which we are so privileged to work in is maintained, cleaned and preserved.

I would like to point out that there are a number of serious faults in this

rule. One, the rule waives all points of order against all legislative provisions of the bill except for one. That provision was added by the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) during the Committee on Appropriations markup. The Farr language requires that the Architect of the Capitol institute an effective waste recycling program and an environmentally sound and perhaps financially rewarding goal. Yet the Committee on Rules refused to waive points of order against this provision in spite of the fact that the waiver was requested by the Committee on Appropriations.

For that reason and for this amendment that we just heard about in the last 15 minutes that is going to be added, if it passes, we will urge our colleagues certainly on this side and in the whole body to defeat the previous question, and, if the previous question is defeated, there will be another amendment offered to the rule to protect the provision requiring an effective recycling program in the House.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. HORN).

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I think a lot of our colleagues know that most of us in this chamber work very hard in committee, we work on a bipartisan basis in many committees and subcommittees. I am shocked at what I have seen tonight with motions to adjourn when we still have a lot of business that needs to be done.

As I look at our Democratic friends on the other side, 103 voted for the motion to adjourn, 92 voted against the motion to adjourn and joined the unanimous majority Republican vote of 210, for a total of 302 versus 104. I would hope those 92 Democrats would send a message to the 104 on the other side. They were the half who want to go home. Almost half of them do not want to go home. They want to work with us to carry on the Nation's business.

Many know that I am not a partisan type of subcommittee Chair. During my four years as chairman, I have had full cooperation of three outstanding Democratic ranking Members. All three of them voted against the motion to adjourn. That would be typical, because they have been hard working Members in the committees. Despite that bipartisan relationship at the committee level somehow a few things can go awry on the floor.

We have heard for months that some Democrats planned to disrupt the place, so we could not get the appropriation bills through the floor process. The ones in opposition seem to feel that slowing down the process will enable them to attack this "do-nothing" Congress.

Well, that is just nonsense. This is a "do" Congress. It has done many good things. When the chips are down, a lot of the Democrats vote with us on final passage. The President signs many of

those bills, into law despite a lot of antics along the way sometimes.

Mr. Speaker, I think we should get back to work and not have these motions to adjourn that just put the whole chamber behind time in the schedule. I am glad we are pursuing this appropriations bill tonight.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 7 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, it is important that the previous speaker understand that what has been happening in this House tonight on these motions to adjourn has nothing whatsoever to do with whether any of us want to work or do not want to work. They do have everything to do with procedural fairness and treating the average Member of this House the same way the leadership is treated.

For three out of the four appropriation bills which have been brought to the floor this year, we have had the Republican leadership unilaterally rewrite committee products with no consultation with the minority party.

The first of those occurred on the original hurricane supplemental, where the leadership unilaterally decided to rewrite that bill after it had left the committee.

The second was the agriculture appropriations bill. Again, we had a bipartisan bill as it emerged from the committee. It was rewritten unilaterally by the leadership of this House, and that caused considerable problems, as you know.

We now had a third bipartisan bill, the legislative appropriations bill, and again today the House leadership unilaterally rewrote that bill, without any consultation with the minority and without any consultation with the Committee on House Administration, which has authorization jurisdiction over House accounts.

Now what we are asked to do is to approve a rule which will allow for only one amendment. The practical result of that will be that the majority whip will be protected in his 30 percent increase in his office account, other leadership Members will be protected with their increases in their office accounts, committees will be protected from significant reductions, but the rank and file Members of this House will have their office accounts frozen. That will mean that the average member will have a very difficult time providing a cost-of-living increase for their employees in their offices, even though they work just as hard as committee employees, but the committees will have no trouble providing cost-of-living increases for their staffers, and the leadership certainly will have no problem providing cost-of-living increases for their staff. That is reason number two why we have had these actions.

Thirdly, at this point this bill has become so politicized that in my view it should not be considered until we know

how other branches of government are treated. This Congress has no right to be treated any better than any other branch of government, and it has no obligation to be treated worse. We should be treated precisely the same. But at this point we have no idea what is going to happen to other agencies of government, and so, until we do, in my view, we should not be considering this bill at all.

Fourthly, we have no idea what is going to happen to the American public in terms of the programs that affect them. We do know that we are going to see substantial cuts in Head Start, we are going to see a substantial squeeze on education, we are going to see a substantial squeeze on the Environmental Protection Agency budgets, and yet the Congress itself is being treated rather modestly in this legislation. It seems to me that that is not fair to our constituents.

So, for a lot of reasons, we feel that this bill should not be before us tonight. I do not care when you bring it up, but it should not be brought up until we know how other branches of government are going to be dealt with and until we know how we are going to treat our own constituents with respect to programs that are of vital concern to them.

We will not be able to amend tonight the account of the General Accounting Office. We will not be able to amend the account for the Speaker's office or for the majority leader's office or the minority leader's office or the whip's office. We will not be able to amend the budget for the Government Printing Office, for the Congressional Budget Office or a variety of other offices on the Hill. We will only be allowed to vote on that one amendment.

Last week we had amendment after amendment on the agriculture appropriation bill. All of those accounts were subject to cuts. But under this rule tonight, very few accounts will be subject to reductions under the rule. That, to me, does not seem to be a fair way to do business.

Now, I apologize to the House because taking a stand on principle is inconveniencing Members tonight. I am sorry about that. It is also inconveniencing me personally. Yesterday was my 37th anniversary. My wife and I did not get a chance to celebrate it last night. We expected to do it tonight. My wife is not a very happy person right now, and she has every right to be unhappy. But there are some matters of principle that we need to deal with whenever they arise.

I knew the Republican leadership believed in trickle-down economics for the public. I did not know that the Republican leadership believed in trickle-down economics when it came to the House leadership versus the way they treat every other Member of the House. I find it interesting; I also find it not very healthy for the House.

So I would say again in closing, this bill should not be before us until we

know how we are going to deal with other bills that affect our constituents, and it certainly should not be before us until we know how we are going to treat other departments of government. We should be treated no worse than any other branch of government and we should be treated no better, and certainly we will have no way of measuring that if this bill is brought up on this ill-advised schedule this evening.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, one of the things I think most of us respect mostly on this floor is someone that we may disagree with but fights for principle, and I know the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), even though we disagree on some issues, one thing he does, he stands up for what he believes in. I respect that very, very much, and part of me understands what the gentleman is doing.

But let me give you just another side of some of our feelings. I did not know what they were doing on this particular bill. I am not in the leadership. I do not have a staff. I am just a small cog in this whole membership. But each year I turn back about 20 percent of my own office budget. I try not to put in extra newsletters, do all the things that many of the Members do, and try to turn back money to the government to set an example, yet I try and take care of my staff very well.

There are 13 appropriation bills, Mr. Speaker, and there are many of us that, when it comes down the line, things like Labor-HHS, I chaired a committee hearing for the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER). I had to shut down the hearing twice because the hearing was about children that had diseases and their only hope was Labor-HHS and medical research. I had to stop. I had so many tears coming down my eyes. I will never sit in another one of those hearings. I cannot do it.

Where we think there are some tough choices, it may be in our own accounts, it is a place where we can add money, things like medical research and Labor-HHS. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) said the other day he said he did not think we could double medical research. I would sure like to try. I think the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) would too.

I think where we are taking small amounts of each committee, when you have got billions of dollars out of each one of these appropriations bills, including defense we just did for peacekeeping, then I think if we can shift over some of those amounts, and many of us feel the reason we want to get out of Kosovo is I think we are spending too much, not that that is the only reason, but spending too much money.

I would say to my friend that, yes, we do want to help Social Security and we do want to help Medicare. Education, I want to reform it, and I do want to increase medical research. I honestly do as a Member.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply like to ask one question: If we are going to cut Members' accounts, why should the majority whip receive a 30 percent increase in his account, while the average Member of this House has his account frozen?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I cannot answer that, other than with a 5 vote margin, quite often it is very, very difficult to bring Members on your side to our way of thinking, and sometimes your thinking and the whip organization that tries to bring all of this together. Granted, we do not always do that in the best way.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER).

□ 1945

Mr. BLUMENAUER. I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, part of why I am in Congress is because I believe that the Federal government has an opportunity to be a better partner with the rest of America to promote livable communities.

This is a very small item in the large scheme of things in the debate that is going on tonight, but I think it speaks volumes to the level of hypocrisy that goes on in Washington, D.C.

There was a provision that was inserted in the Committee on Appropriations by the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR) that would require a meaningful recycling program to be developed for the House of Representatives.

I have been stunned at what we do not do in the House. We have the worst performance of any agency in the Federal government. I have Boy Scout troops in my district that have made more money recycling cans, bottles, and Christmas trees than the House of Representatives has done in the last 3 years that I have been in Congress. There are homeless people within the sight of this Capitol that make more money in a day than the House of Representatives was able to surplus for all the tons of paper that pass through this place in the year 1997.

We are repeatedly assured that we have a recycling program. We have the funny little blue cans and cannisters, but it simply does not work. The Committee on Appropriations stepped forward to try and help encourage it in this bill.

I note that under this rule, the only provision that is not protected is this requirement that we get serious about recycling. It seems to me that we have an opportunity to lead by example, to try and promote more livable communities. This does not cost any money. In fact, if we would grow up and do what we ask the rest of America to do, it would mean tens of thousands, per-

haps hundreds of thousands of dollars in terms of increased money that we make to this House, and it would save disposal costs.

A little thing? I do not understand what is going on tonight with some of this folderol. Somebody will explain it to the reporters and I can read about it tomorrow. But I do know that it is embarrassing that we do not have a recycling program, that the House of Representatives is the worst performer in the Federal government; that we are being outperformed by homeless people and Boy Scout troops. We deserve to do better.

I would ask that people not play games with this provision, that it be not struck down under a point of order. I think that it would be an important signal for us to send to the rest of America that we are serious about promoting livable communities, and we are willing to lead by example and not be hypocritical about it.

If Members are going to do this, then for heavens sakes get rid of all the things that pretend to be recycling, throw them out. Do not have staff waste the time and money.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER).

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, a couple of different points that I want to make here.

One is that this is a very difficult process. We have a budget agreement that the President says he supports, that all of us in Congress say we support, that calls for very difficult appropriations levels, and quite bluntly, none of us are really happy with it.

We want to keep the budget caps. We are trying to stay with the budget agreement. We all go out home and say we want to save all this money for social security. But when it comes to each bill, it is always, well, we really need this, we really need that.

We have been trying to save a little bit of money in each one because a number of us strongly felt that while everybody talks about the need to stay within the budget agreement, the fact is that the money we had on the table for Labor-HHS, for Interior and Veterans, was not sufficient, and that every side was kind of doing a wink-wink and saying, well, we are trying to try to stay within the caps and within the budget agreement, knowing we were not working towards that.

Every dollar we save in this appropriations bill, the agriculture appropriations bill, is going to be able to be used for those programs that the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and others have said they are concerned about and will help us preserve social security. That is the real trade-off.

Yes, it will be difficult for Members' offices to live under a freeze, which is in effect a reduction. But we also gave each Member of Congress flexibility to move their funds around, and most Members do not even spend their full account.

Furthermore, this is another round, in my opinion, of "pick on the majority whip." The plain truth of the matter is that the majority and minority are both getting the same amount of money in this. We reduced, in this agreement, the amendment that will be offered, the money going to leadership; not by a lot, but by some. This amendment does not really please anybody, but at least it moves the ball forward and reduces some funds overall.

The minority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT) gets the same amount as the majority whip. He can either give it to the minority whip or do it elsewhere. The fact is that early on, for many different reasons, in the majority side the whip's office was disproportionately cut in its budget. That is why the majority is choosing to put the money in the whip's office.

The minority has the same amount of funds. What is good for one side is good for the other. We have also reduced the committee spending. We need to lead by example. Every dollar we can save in the operations that support Congress, in our own operations, in all of the many organizations here we can put into educating our children, into the health concerns raised by the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM), in the difference diseases. We can put it into our national defense.

That is one of the problems here. We have just seen all of our secrets in our military, offensive and defensive, potentially be at risk to China. At the same time, unless we spend more money in defense, we are completely vulnerable. If we spend more money there, it squeezes elsewhere.

I believe this amount of sacrifice is minimal on our parts, and it is courageous, because normally Congress does not allow any amendment on the leg branch. I think there should be more, but normally we do not allow any. Tonight we are taking a very important step that no other Congress has done.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. MORAN).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding time to me.

Mr. Speaker, do we really want to take care of ourselves first before the rest of the country? This is the bill that takes care of us, of our internal operations. When we finish with this, 97 percent of the appropriations process is still undone. Legislative branch may be the first appropriations bill. It could be the only appropriations bill enacted.

Do we really want that? Do we really want to be increasing the majority whip's organization by 35 percent when we cut Head Start by 20 percent, when we cut Meals on Wheels for the elderly by 20 percent? Is that really the situation that we want to present to our constituents?

If in fact we are going to increase House operations, is it really appropriate to be putting the money into the

leadership offices, into the committee offices, as deserving as they may be, when we know that the people who are most underpaid are the people who work directly for us for our constituents, the people who answer constituent letters, the people who deal with constituent problems, the people who are out face-to-face with the people we represent?

They are the most underpaid of all of the people that work within this organization. We can show the Members the statistics. Yet, their allocation is frozen so that we can provide the money for the leadership, for the whip's operation, primarily. If I am wrong, if the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER) can tell me that the office of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) does not get a 35 percent increase in this budget. I would be more than happy for that to be explained on the floor.

My understanding is that the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) does get 35 percent.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, the whip's office took a \$300,000 cut the first year the majority took over because of differences internally. This will put them, inflation-adjusted, about where they would have been. The minority is actually getting more than the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY), but it goes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT).

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Would the knowledgeable gentleman from Indiana tell us on the floor how much the whip's organization is funded, and how many personnel work for the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY)?

Mr. SOUDER. This I think would put them roughly at \$1.4 million. It was at roughly \$1.3 million in 1994 when the Democrats were in. That is not much of an increase in the whip operation.

Furthermore, the Democrats are getting more money for the leader's office than the Republicans.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I would ask the gentleman, Mr. Speaker, is it not correct that the operation of the gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY) will get a 35 percent increase in this legislative branch appropriations bill?

Mr. SOUDER. It is because they took a 35 percent cut earlier.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. To put that in context, when the majority took over, they promised that every agency in the Congress was going to have had a 25 percent cut.

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. I appreciate the gentleman putting that information on the RECORD.

The fact is that all of us, we are going to have to tell our staffs that we have to swallow a cost of living increase, which means that we are going

to probably have to make cuts across-the-board.

This bill freezes what we are going to be allocated for our personal staffs. I do not think that is what we want to do, and I do not think this is the proper allocation of very limited resources that are available to us.

I do not think we want this bill to be the first and perhaps the only appropriations bill that actually gets enacted. I think we ought to be taking care of Health and Human Services first; of State, Justice, Commerce.

FBI gets a 10 percent cut. Do we really want to deal with that when we have already provided significant increases for the leadership of this body? I do not think so. I do not think this shows that our priorities are in the right place.

Mr. Speaker, I would urge a no vote on the rule.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR).

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this rule. I do so because the Committee on Rules specifically singled out one little provision in the bill and subjected it to elimination. The whole rest of the bill is safe. Any points of order against any problems in this bill are waived, except for one, just one. It is about whether this House ought to recycle.

The Committee on Rules arbitrarily and with little regard simply waved their hand and said, no, the House will not recycle. This is what the effect of the rule is: We cannot adopt a mandatory recycling program.

There is no recognition that the House already has a recycling program, and that it did not work. There is no recognition that the Committee on Appropriations accepted this language, and they accepted this language because they realized that it did not work, and they accepted this language in a bipartisan way because they realized that this is one part of the bill where we can make some money.

The debate here tonight is about how we cut the costs. This is the one part of the bill that allows us to earn something for the trash that we produce. There is no recognition that everyone else in America has to recycle except the House of Representatives.

What is so hard about recycling? What is so threatening about recycling, that this body has to strike it from this bill? What is it about recycling that scares the majority party about separating paper waste? You would think we were trying to talk about a tax increase, the way they are reacting on it.

All we are asking is to recycle trash so that the House can conserve resources, reduce costs, and earn some money. The language in question says that the money earned, that the money earned from this will go to help underwrite the activities and operations of the House day care center.

So by leaving this language exposed, we not only admit our reluctance to recycling, we deny our children access to better quality care. The rule stinks, and I ask for a no vote.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER).

(Mr. ROEMER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, Will Rogers once said, you can be moving on the right track, but if you are not moving fast enough, you are going to get run over.

The budget process right now is such that we have a badly biased budget process that is headed for a train wreck, and that train wreck is going to crash into our children. The education and labor bill that we are going to eventually take up in this body I hope, if we can get to it, is about \$12 billion shortfunded, \$12 billion. That is not my particular figure, that is the figure of the Republican chairman, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER).

Why is that important? Why should we try to handle this budget process now, rather than wait for this train wreck for our children later? That particular subcommittee funds NIH, health care, grants to help with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's and breast cancer.

That particular \$12 billion underfunded bill funds Head Start, where we only have 36 percent of our eligible children enrolled.

□ 2000

That bill funds Pell Grants to get our Nation's high school students into college and help them pay for it. That bill funds TRIO programs for the poorest of the poor for after-school programs and summer school programs.

Now, why is that important if it is not important for very obvious reasons for education? Well, we have got a juvenile justice bill coming up next week. We have got gun provisions on that particular bill.

Now, that gun provision will not be in my first three or four immediate solutions to the shooting in Littleton. I think families are important, media, violence, school safety.

School safety. What about TRIO programs? What about Head Start for our young people? That is the program in Labor HHS that is \$12 billion underfunded.

My good friend, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SOUDER), I think makes some good points. He wants to put some more into defense. He wants to make some cuts. Well, we have cut \$102 million from the agriculture appropriations bill, \$54 million from this bill. My figures give that \$156 towards a \$12 billion shortfall. Whether one wants to put it into defense or education, let us get to it. Let us have the debate now.

I try to work as much as anybody with the Republicans, and I thank the Committee on Rules for the rule for my

amendment with the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) to return money that we do not spend. I have approached \$1 million that I have not spent in my office account. That is a decision I made.

I voted for the agriculture appropriations bill even though it took a \$102 million hit, even though my farmers are at depressionary prices in the Midwest on hog, wheat, corn prices. But let us work in a bipartisan way to solve this education problem.

Let us fix the budgetary problem now and not shut down government later. Let us fix the budgetary process now and not let this train wreck hit our children later.

Let us work together across the aisle to try to fix this process and not do it piecemeal on this legislative branch bill on a Thursday night and let this train wreck happen. We have a juvenile justice bill coming up. We have an education bill with NIH and Head Start and preschool programs. Let us fix the budgetary process.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER), whose amendment was made in order by the Committee on Rules, is absolutely right. Dollars are short, and that is one reason that the amendment to cut the \$54 million out of our own account should be approved by this body so that we can make that apply across the board, down the line further when we do not have the dollars for Labor HHS and some of the other very important priorities of this Congress. So I urge us to adopt that amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I know the hour is getting late, and we have had a lot of votes, not only tonight, but earlier nights as well.

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), my friend and colleague on the other side of the aisle in celebration of his 37th anniversary. I would like to note that we are circulating a card, and all Members can sign this to my friend, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) to congratulate him and his wife, Joan. We are glad that he is here tonight, and we hope to get him back soon.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I suppose I could wax eloquent about the 37 years that Joan has put up with the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), but I will refrain from that and simply say that those of us who have the opportunity to serve with him and know Joan know them to be one of the most loving, caring couples that we know. We join the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON) in congratulating them on their 37 years.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this rule and in opposition to this bill. I say to my colleagues in the majority, I do not know in whom you are repositing responsibility, but I do know this: There has been a lot of talk about working together. There has been a lot of talk about a family-friendly Congress.

We went to Hershey, Pennsylvania, to talk about working together. That was apparently an objective of the majority. Well, I happen to serve on the Subcommittee on Legislative, which is chaired by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR). I do not suppose there is anybody on the other side of the aisle that believes that the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) is a profligate spender. Is there?

Apparently not.

The gentleman from North Carolina (Chairman TAYLOR) looked at this bill and I presume made a judgment, a judgment as to what this institution needed to run responsibly. In that process, of course we adopted a budget that was promulgated by the Republicans, the budget of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. KASICH) and his Senate counterpart.

Now, very frankly, I voted against that budget. My belief is there are an awful lot of people who voted for that budget who know it will not work and know it is going to crash, period, paragraph, 30.

Now we pursue a charade, and that charade is that we are going to nickel-and-dime. This entire bill is four-tenths of a percent of the discretionary spending that the appropriators will spend pursuant to the budget resolution.

There is no Budget Act point of order that would lie against this bill. Why? Because it is within the budget resolution. This is not something that we went outside the constraints of the budget resolution and the 302(b) allocations to our committee. We are within the allocation.

But there is now this pretense that somehow we are going to save education. We are going to put \$2 billion, that is what the chairman of our subcommittee wants to do, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. PORTER), 2 billion extra dollars in NIH by somehow reconfiguring these figures at the last minute.

The gentleman from North Carolina and I do not always agree, but I will tell my colleagues this, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) sat down with the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR), the ranking member on our subcommittee, in a bipartisan fashion and said, how do we make this bill work?

Guess what, Mr. Speaker, their bill passed out of our subcommittee unanimously. Then it went to full committee. In a bipartisan fashion, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) conducted the debate. The gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) made his comments, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. PASTOR) and the gentleman

from North Carolina (Mr. TAYLOR) made their comments, and it passed by voice vote unanimously out of the committee.

This was not a bill that had great controversy to it. But then, as I said the other day on this floor, that happened on the agriculture bill. All of a sudden, arising from the bosom of the Republican Conference came a hue cry, "This is not enough"; and without any consultation with our side of the aisle at all, totally destroyed the bipartisanship that had created a consensus on this legislation.

We are confronted with these amendments which, yes, do undermine the ability of Members, in my opinion, to represent appropriately their constituents and to recognize the effort of our employees.

This will not save education, which, as the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. ROEMER) pointed out, is \$12 billion under what my colleagues say we need, what the chairman says we need, not us on our side of the aisle, but what my chairman says is necessary to fund adequately education and health care in the Labor HHS bill.

Mr. Speaker, this is, as I said earlier, a charade to serve some rhetorical argument about fiscal responsibility while, at the same time we say we want to save education, we in fact underfund education.

This is very early in the process. This is an extraordinarily easy proposal to make. But the hour will come when the proposals will not be so easy, the rhetoric will not be so symbolic, and when the consequences will be much more severe. Let us reject this rule.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL) has 1½ minutes remaining. The gentlewoman from Ohio has 14½ minutes remaining.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS).

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the rule, but just want to express tremendous reservation that this House that passed the congressional accountability bill to get Congress under all the laws we impose on the rest of the Nation would not shield the requirement that the House have mandatory recycling.

I think it is a terrible mistake that this House, this Congress, is not setting the example for the rest of the country; and I hope that we resolve this issue quickly, given it will probably be declared out of order in the bill itself.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would simply say, if the majority party leadership wants to save \$50 million, all they have to do is to sit down with us and ask us to participate in shaping that cut so that it could be fair and balanced and real.

I would urge them, do not unilaterally take actions that belie their claim

to want bipartisanship and do not play games with rank and file Members and squeeze their budgets while insulating the power centers of this body.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN).

Mr. COBURN. Mr. Speaker, I do have great respect for the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). I do believe he is a man of principle. But I think that the reason we are at this position is that there is a bigger principle, and the bigger principle, in 1997, this Congress and the President of the United States agreed to spend a certain amount of money; and this is the year that the hard, tough cuts come in that.

Now, for many years, Congresses have said, we will make a deal and wink, and we know 2 or 3 years down the road we are not going to honor that deal. Well, we have a new dilemma before us, and the new dilemma before us is every penny that we spend above that agreement we take from the seniors in this country, we take from the working men and women in this country, and we take from the children who are going to work, because every one of those dollars is going to be stolen from Social Security.

Now, in Oklahoma, we think \$54 million is a whole lot of money. We think \$54 million added to Labor HHS might make the difference in somebody's life. I am sorry that the people on the other side do not think that that is a significant sum. But I would tell you that \$54 million will make a difference. It is money that we are not going to spend now so that we will have it available to take care of those people in this country that are depending on us.

We claim a surplus. The only surplus we have is the excess of the payments that are coming into the Treasury over the Social Security payments that are going out. It is not our money to spend. We have an absolute obligation to make every effort to try to live up to the agreement between the Congress of the United States and the President that we made in 1997.

It is unfortunate that it is happening this way, but the fact is that every senior out there believes that we should not touch their Social Security money. Most people who are paying 12.5 percent FICA believe we should not be touching their Social Security money. The children that are coming up are either going to have to pay 25 percent FICA or they are not going to have any Social Security.

So we can say this is a partisan debate. What the real debate is is whether or not we can lead by example.

Now, the average Member of Congress has \$1.5 million, almost \$1.6 million, to spend a year; and that is more than enough to adequately represent our districts.

I noticed that the two gentlemen that I have great respect for, who really made a statement that that was not enough, happened to represent the bu-

reaucracy in Washington. \$1.6 million to employ somewhere between 18 and 22 people and adequately represent that constituency is far greater than what we need.

□ 2015

But that is where we are. We can live within that budget. If we cannot live within that budget, then we ought to have a better understanding of what the Social Security recipients out there are doing when they get a COLA of 1.3 percent.

So the real principle is, if we have been elected to represent a group of people in this Congress, the least we can do is lead by example in our own offices. We do not have to pay high rents in our own offices. We can find something less. There will not be one person who does not get an increase that is earned by us freezing our Members' representational allowance.

I would ask the Members of this body to support this rule. We are spending adequate amounts on the legislative branch. And let us lead by example and let us save the money for the Labor-HHS that is coming up later.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time and would just say that I would urge my colleagues to defeat the previous question. If the previous question is defeated, we will offer an amendment to the rule that extends waivers provided in this rule to language in the bill which requires an effective recycling program in the House.

Furthermore, if the amendment to the rule is approved, we will oppose the rule. We are taking up a major change in the rule. Our side received almost no advanced notice. Occasionally we pass a technical amendment to a rule, once in a while it is substantive, but in the past, as long as I have been on the Committee on Rules, we have always had consultation and we have always had an agreement with the minority. This is the first time I can remember that we have passed a rule like this.

For these reasons we will oppose the rule and certainly ask for a vote on the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the text of the amendment we will offer if the previous question is defeated:

On page 2, line 12, strike "except" and all that follows through "15" on page 13.

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Ms. PRYCE of Ohio:

Strike all after the resolved clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1905) making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the

fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. Points of order against consideration of the bill for failure to comply with section 306 or 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived except as follows: page 18, line 19, through page 19, line 15. No amendment shall be in order except the amendment printed in House Report 106-165, the amendment printed in section 2 of this resolution, and pro forma amendments offered by the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees for the purpose of debate. The amendment printed in the report may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, and the amendment printed in section 2 may be offered only by a Member designated in section 2. Each amendment shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points or order against the amendment printed in the report and the amendment printed in section 2 are waived. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes the minimum time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. After a motion that the Committee rise has been rejected on a legislative day, the Chairman may entertain another such motion on that day only if offered by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations or the Majority Leader or their designee. After a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII) has been rejected, the Chairman may not entertain another such motion during further consideration of the bill. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommend with or without instructions.

"Sec. 2. (a) The amendment described in the first section of this resolution is as follows:

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. YOUNG OF FLORIDA

On Page 38 before line 4 add the following new section:

SEC. . Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, appropriations under this Act for the following agencies and activities are reduced by the following respective amounts: House of Representatives, Salaries and Expenses, \$29,135,000, from which the following accounts are to be reduced by the following amounts:

House Leadership Offices, \$142,000; Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail, \$28,297,000;

Committee on Appropriations, \$213,000; Salaries, Officers and Employees, \$483,000 to be derived from other authorized employees;

Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Buildings, Salaries and Expenses, \$1,465,000;

Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, House Office Buildings, \$3,400,000;

Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Power Plant, \$4,400,000; Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service, Salaries and Expenses, \$315,000;

Government Printing Office, Congressional Printing and Binding, \$4,127,000;

Library of Congress, Salaries and Expenses, \$685,000;

Library of Congress, Furniture and Furnishings, \$5,415,000;

Architect of the Capitol, Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care, \$4,372,000; and

General Accounting Office, Salaries and Expenses, \$1,500,000: *Provided*, That the amount reduced under House of Representatives, House Leadership Offices, shall be distributed among the various leadership offices as approved by the Committee on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the amount to remain available under the heading Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Buildings, Salaries and Expenses, is reduced by \$1,465,000; the amount to remain available under the heading Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, House Office Buildings, is reduced by \$3,400,000; and the amount to remain available under the heading Architect of the Capitol, Library Buildings and Grounds, Structural and Mechanical Care, is reduced by \$4,000,000.

(b) The amendment printed in subsection (a) may be offered only by Representative YOUNG of Florida or his designee."

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, this amendment will provide for consideration of another amendment which would cut \$54 million in legislative spending. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) or his designee will offer the amendment and it will be debatable for 20 minutes. In addition, the amendment prevents further dilatory tactics during consideration of H.R. 1905 so that we can finish tonight.

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on ordering the previous question on the amendment and on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to a minimum of 5 minutes the period of time within which a vote by electronic device, if ordered, will be taken on the question of agreeing to the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 213, nays 198, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 194]

YEAS—213

Aderholt	Gillmor	Pitts
Archer	Gilman	Pombo
Armey	Goodlatte	Porter
Bachus	Goodling	Portman
Baker	Goss	Pryce (OH)
Ballenger	Granger	Quinn
Barr	Green (WI)	Radanovich
Barrett (NE)	Greenwood	Ramstad
Bartlett	Gutknecht	Regula
Barton	Hansen	Reynolds
Bateman	Hastings (WA)	Riley
Bereuter	Hayes	Rogan
Biggart	Hayworth	Rogers
Bilbray	Hefley	Rohrabacher
Bilirakis	Herger	Ros-Lehtinen
Bliley	Hill (MT)	Roukema
Blunt	Hobson	Royce
Boehlert	Hoekstra	Ryan (WI)
Boehner	Horn	Ryun (KS)
Bonilla	Hostettler	Salmon
Brady (TX)	Houghton	Sanford
Bryant	Hulshof	Saxton
Burr	Hutchinson	Scarborough
Burton	Hyde	Schaffer
Buyer	Isakson	Sensenbrenner
Callahan	Istook	Sessions
Calvert	Jenkins	Shadegg
Camp	Johnson (CT)	Shaw
Campbell	Johnson, Sam	Shays
Canady	Jones (NC)	Sherwood
Cannon	Kelly	Shimkus
Castle	King (NY)	Shows
Chabot	Kingston	Shuster
Chambliss	Knollenberg	Simpson
Chenoweth	Kolbe	Skeen
Coble	Kuykendall	Smith (MI)
Coburn	LaHood	Smith (TX)
Collins	Latham	Souder
Combest	LaTourette	Spence
Cook	Lazio	Stearns
Cox	Leach	Stump
Crane	Lewis (CA)	Sununu
Cubin	Lewis (KY)	Sweeney
Cunningham	Linder	Talent
Davis (VA)	LoBiondo	Tancred
Deal	Lucas (OK)	Tauzin
DeLay	Manzullo	Taylor (MS)
DeMint	McCollum	Taylor (NC)
Diaz-Balart	McCrery	Terry
Dickey	McHugh	Thomas
Doolittle	McInnis	Thornberry
Dreier	McIntosh	Thune
Duncan	McKeon	Tiahrt
Dunn	Metcalf	Toomey
Ehlers	Mica	Trafficant
Ehrlich	Miller (FL)	Upton
Emerson	Miller, Gary	Vitter
English	Moran (KS)	Walden
Everett	Morella	Walsh
Ewing	Myrick	Wamp
Fletcher	Ney	Watkins
Foley	Northup	Watts (OK)
Forbes	Norwood	Weldon (FL)
Fossella	Nussle	Weldon (PA)
Fowler	Obey	Weller
Franks (NJ)	Ose	Whitfield
Galleghy	Packard	Wicker
Ganske	Paul	Wilson
Gekas	Pease	Wolf
Gibbons	Peterson (PA)	Young (AK)
Gilchrest	Pickering	Young (FL)

NAYS—198

Abercrombie	Brown (OH)	Dingell
Ackerman	Capps	Dixon
Allen	Capuano	Doggett
Andrews	Cardin	Dooley
Baird	Carson	Doyle
Baldacci	Clayton	Edwards
Baldwin	Clement	Eshoo
Barcia	Clyburn	Etheridge
Barrett (WI)	Condit	Evans
Becerra	Costello	Farr
Berkley	Coyne	Fattah
Berman	Cramer	Filner
Berry	Crowley	Ford
Bishop	Cummings	Frank (MA)
Blagojevich	Danner	Frost
Blumenauer	Davis (FL)	Gejdenson
Bonior	Davis (IL)	Gephardt
Borski	DeFazio	Gonzalez
Boswell	DeGette	Goode
Boucher	Delahunt	Gordon
Boyd	DeLauro	Gutierrez
Brady (PA)	Deutsch	Hall (OH)
Brown (FL)	Dicks	Hall (TX)

Hastings (FL) McCarthy (NY) Sabo
 Hill (IN) McDermott Sanchez
 Hilliard McGovern Sanders
 Hinchey McIntyre Sandlin
 Hinojosa McKinney Sawyer
 Hoeffel McNulty Schakowsky
 Holden Meehan Scott
 Holt Meek (FL) Serrano
 Hooley Meeks (NY) Sherman
 Hoyer Menendez Sisisky
 Inslee Millender Skelton
 Jackson (IL) McDonald Slaughter
 Jackson-Lee Miller, George Smith (WA)
 (TX) Minge Snyder
 Jefferson Mink Spratt
 John Moakley Stabenow
 Johnson, E. B. Mollohan Stark
 Jones (OH) Moore Stenholm
 Kanjorski Moran (VA) Strickland
 Kaptur Murtha Stupak
 Kennedy Nadler Tanner
 Kildee Napolitano Tauscher
 Kilpatrick Neal Thompson (CA)
 Kind (WI) Oberstar Thompson (MS)
 Kleczka Olver Thurman
 Klink Ortiz Tierney
 Kucinich Owens Towns
 LaFalce Pallone Turner
 Lampson Pascrell Udall (CO)
 Lantos Pastor Udall (NM)
 Larson Pelosi Velazquez
 Lee Peterson (MN) Vento
 Levin Phelps Visclosky
 Lewis (GA) Pickett Waters
 Lipinski Pomeroy Watt (NC)
 Lowey Price (NC) Waxman
 Lucas (KY) Rahall Weiner
 Maloney (CT) Reyes Wexler
 Maloney (NY) Rivers Weygand
 Markey Rodriguez Wise
 Martinez Roemer Woolsey
 Mascara Rothman Wu
 Matsui Roybal-Allard Wynn
 McCarthy (MO) Rush

NOT VOTING—23

Bass Frelinghuysen Luther
 Bentsen Graham Nethercutt
 Bono Green (TX) Oxley
 Brown (CA) Hilleary Payne
 Clay Hunter Petri
 Conyers Kasich Rangel
 Cooksey Largent Smith (NJ)
 Engel Lofgren

□ 2045

Messrs. NADLER, JOHN, and MARTINEZ changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. LEWIS of California, COX, ARMEY, and Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 194, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 195]

AYES—218

Aderholt Gillmor Pitts
 Archer Gilman Pombo
 Armeey Goode Pomeroy
 Bachus Goodlatte Porter
 Baker Goodling Portman
 Ballenger Goss Pryce (OH)
 Barr Granger Quinn
 Barrett (NE) Green (WI) Radanovich
 Bartlett Greenwald Ramstad
 Barton Gutknecht Regula
 Bass Hansen Reynolds
 Bateman Hastert Riley
 Bereuter Hastings (WA) Rogan
 Biggert Hayes Rogers
 Bilbray Hayworth Rohrabacher
 Bilirakis Hefley Ros-Lehtinen
 Bilely Herger Roukema
 Blunt Hill (MT) Royce
 Boehlert Hobson Ryan (WI)
 Boehner Hoekstra Ryun (KS)
 Bonilla Horn Salmon
 Brady (TX) Hostettler Sanford
 Bryant Houghton Saxton
 Burr Hulshof Schaffer
 Burton Hutchinson Sensenbrenner
 Buyer Isakson Sessions
 Callahan Istook Shadegg
 Calvert Shaw
 Camp Johnson (CT) Shays
 Campbell Johnson, Sam Sherwood
 Canady Jones (NC) Shimkus
 Cannon Kelly Shows
 Castle Kind (WI) Shuster
 Chabot King (NY) Simpson
 Chambliss Kingston Skeen
 Chenoweth Knollenberg Smith (MI)
 Coble Kolbe Smith (NJ)
 Coburn Kuykendall Smith (TX)
 Collins LaHood Souder
 Combest Latham Spence
 Cook LaTourette Stearns
 Cox Lazio Stump
 Crane Leach Sununu
 Cubin Lewis (CA) Sweeney
 Cunningham Talent
 Davis (VA) Linder Tancredo
 Deal LoBiondo Tauzin
 DeLay Lucas (OK) Taylor (MS)
 DeMint Manzanillo Taylor (NC)
 Diaz-Balart McCollum Terry
 Dickey McCreery Thomas
 Doolittle McHugh Thornberry
 Dreier McNis Thune
 Duncan McIntosh Tiahrt
 Dunn McKeon Toomey
 Ehlers Metcalf Traficant
 Ehrlich Mica Upton
 Emerson Miller (FL) Vitter
 English Miller, Gary Walden
 Everett Moran (KS) Walsh
 Ewing Morella Wamp
 Fletcher Myrick Watkins
 Foley Ney Watts (OK)
 Forbes Northup Weldon (FL)
 Fossella Norwood Weldon (PA)
 Fowler Nussle Weller
 Franks (NJ) Ose Whitfield
 Frelinghuysen Packard Wicker
 Gallegly Paul Wilson
 Ganske Pease Wolf
 Gekas Peterson (PA) Young (AK)
 Gibbons Petri Young (FL)
 Gilchrest Pickering

NOES—194

Abercrombie Bishop
 Ackerman Blagojevich
 Allen Blumenauer
 Andrews Bonior
 Baird Borski
 Baldacci Boswell
 Baldwin Boucher
 Barcia Boyd
 Barrett (WI) Brady (PA)
 Becerra Brown (FL)
 Berkley Brown (OH)
 Berman Capps
 Berry Capuano

Davis (IL) Kucinich Pickett
 DeFazio LaFalce Price (NC)
 DeGette Lampson Rahall
 Delahunt Lantos Reyes
 DeLauro Larson Rivers
 Deutsch Lee Rodriguez
 Dicks Levin Roemer
 Dingell Lewis (GA) Rothman
 Dixon Lipinski Roybal-Allard
 Doggett Lowey Rush
 Dooley Lucas (KY) Sabo
 Doyle Maloney (CT) Sanchez
 Edwards Maloney (NY) Sanders
 Eshoo Markey Sandlin
 Etheridge Martinez Sawyer
 Evans Mascara Schakowsky
 Farr Matsui Scott
 Fattah McCarthy (MO) Serrano
 Filner McCarthy (NY) Sherman
 Ford McDermott Sisisky
 Frank (MA) McGovern Skelton
 Frost McIntyre Slaughter
 Gejdenson McKinney Smith (WA)
 Gonzalez McNulty Snyder
 Gordon Meehan Spratt
 Gutierrez Meek (FL) Stabenow
 Hall (OH) Meeks (NY) Stenholm
 Hall (TX) Menendez Strickland
 Hastings (FL) Millender Stupak
 Hill (IN) McDonald Tanner
 Hilliard Miller, George Tauscher
 Hinchey Minge Thompson (CA)
 Hinojosa Mink Thompson (MS)
 Hoeffel Moakley Thurman
 Holden Mollohan Tierney
 Holt Moore Towns
 Hooley Moran (VA) Turner
 Hoyer Murtha Udall (CO)
 Inslee Nadler Udall (NM)
 Jackson (IL) Napolitano Velazquez
 Jackson-Lee Neal Vento
 (TX) Oberstar Visclosky
 Jefferson Obey Waters
 John Olver Watt (NC)
 Johnson, E. B. Ortiz Waxman
 Jones (OH) Owens Weiner
 Kanjorski Pallone Weygand
 Kaptur Pascrell Wise
 Kennedy Pastor Woolsey
 Kildee Payne Wu
 Kilpatrick Pelosi Wynn
 Kleczka Peterson (MN)
 Klink Phelps

NOT VOTING—23

Bentsen Graham Luther
 Bono Green (TX) Nethercutt
 Brown (CA) Hilleary Oxley
 Clay Hunter Rangel
 Conyers Hyde Scarborough
 Cooksey Kasich Stark
 Engel Largent Wexler
 Gephardt Lofgren

□ 2053

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 232, noes 182, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 196]

AYES—232

Aderholt Baker Bartlett
 Archer Ballenger Barton
 Armeey Barr Bass
 Bachus Barrett (NE) Bateman

Bereuter	Greenwood	Pryce (OH)	Hoyer	Meek (FL)	Sandlin	Bereuter	Gutknecht	Quinn
Berry	Gutknecht	Quinn	Inslee	Meeks (NY)	Sawyer	Biggart	Hall (TX)	Radanovich
Biggart	Hall (TX)	Radanovich	Jackson (IL)	Menendez	Schakowsky	Billbray	Hansen	Ramstad
Billbray	Hansen	Ramstad	Jackson-Lee	Millender-	Scott	Billirakis	Hastings (WA)	Regula
Billirakis	Hastings (WA)	Regula	(TX)	McDonald	Serrano	Bliley	Hayes	Reynolds
Bliley	Hayes	Reynolds	Jefferson	Miller, George	Sherman	Blunt	Hayworth	Riley
Blunt	Hayworth	Riley	Johnson, E. B.	Minge	Skelton	Boehlert	Hefley	Roemer
Boehlert	Hefley	Roemer	Jones (OH)	Mink	Slaughter	Boehner	Herger	Rogan
Boehner	Herger	Rogan	Kanjorski	Moakley	Smith (WA)	Bonilla	Hill (MT)	Rogers
Bonilla	Hill (MT)	Rogers	Kaptur	Mollohan	Snyder	Boswell	Hobson	Rohrabacher
Boswell	Hobson	Rohrabacher	Kennedy	Moore	Spratt	Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Ros-Lehtinen
Boyd	Hoekstra	Ros-Lehtinen	Kildee	Moran (VA)	Stabenow	Bryan	Holt	Rothman
Brady (TX)	Holt	Roukema	Kilpatrick	Murtha	Stark	Burr	Horn	Roukema
Bryant	Horn	Royce	Klecza	Nadler	Strickland	Burton	Hostettler	Royce
Burr	Hostettler	Ryan (WI)	Klink	Napolitano	Stupak	Buyer	Houghton	Ryan (WI)
Burton	Hulshof	Ryun (KS)	Kucinich	Oberstar	Tanner	Callahan	Hulshof	Ryun (KS)
Buyer	Hunter	Salmon	LaFalce	Olver	Tauscher	Calvert	Hunter	Salmon
Callahan	Hutchinson	Sanford	Lampson	Ortiz	Thompson (CA)	Camp	Hutchinson	Sanford
Calvert	Hyde	Saxton	Lantos	Owens	Thompson (MS)	Campbell	Hyde	Saxton
Camp	Isakson	Scarborough	Larson	Pallone	Thurman	Canady	Isakson	Scarborough
Campbell	Istook	Schaffer	Lee	Pascarell	Tierney	Cannon	Istook	Schaffer
Canady	Jenkins	Sensenbrenner	Levin	Pastor	Towns	Castle	Jenkins	Sensenbrenner
Cannon	John	Sessions	Lewis (GA)	Payne	Udall (CO)	Chabot	John	Sessions
Castle	Johnson (CT)	Shadegg	Lipinski	Pelosi	Udall (NM)	Chambliss	Johnson (CT)	Shadegg
Chabot	Johnson, Sam	Shaw	Lowey	Phelps	Velazquez	Chenoweth	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Chambliss	Jones (NC)	Shays	Lucas (KY)	Pickett	Vento	Coble	Jones (NC)	Shays
Chenoweth	Kelly	Sherwood	Maloney (NY)	Pomeroy	Visclosky	Coburn	Kelly	Sherwood
Coble	Kind (WI)	Shimkus	Markey	Porter	Waters	Collins	Kind (WI)	Shimkus
Coburn	King (NY)	Shows	Martinez	Price (NC)	Watt (NC)	Combust	King (NY)	Shows
Collins	Kingston	Shuster	Mascara	Rahall	Waxman	Condit	Kingston	Shuster
Combust	Knollenberg	Simpson	Reyes	Reyes	Weiner	Cook	Knollenberg	Simpson
Condit	Kolbe	Sisisky	McCarthy (MO)	Rivers	Wexler	Cox	Kolbe	Sisisky
Cook	Kuykendall	Skeen	McCarthy (NY)	Rodriguez	Weygand	Cramer	Kuykendall	Skeen
Cox	LaHood	Smith (MI)	McDermott	Rothman	Wise	Crane	LaHood	Smith (MI)
Cramer	Latham	Smith (NJ)	McGovern	Roybal-Allard	Woolsey	Cubin	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Crane	LaTourette	Smith (TX)	McIntyre	Rush	Wu	Cunningham	LaTourette	Smith (TX)
Cubin	Lazio	Souder	McKinney	Sabo	Wynn	Davis (VA)	Lazio	Souder
Cunningham	Leach	Spence	McNulty	Sanchez		Deal	Leach	Spence
Davis (VA)	Lewis (CA)	Stearns	Meehan	Sanders		DeLay	Lewis (CA)	Stearns
Deal	Lewis (KY)	Stenholm				DeMint	Lewis (KY)	Stenholm
DeLay	Linder	Stump				Diaz-Balart	Linder	Stump
DeMint	LoBiondo	Sununu	Bentsen	Gephardt	Lofgren	Dickey	LoBiondo	Sununu
Diaz-Balart	Lucas (OK)	Sweeney	Bono	Graham	Luther	Doolittle	Lucas (OK)	Sweeney
Dickey	Maloney (CT)	Talent	Brown (CA)	Green (TX)	Neal	Dreier	Manzullo	Talent
Doolittle	Manzullo	Tancredo	Clay	Hilleary	Nethercutt	Duncan	McCollum	Tancredo
Dreier	McCollum	Tauzin	Coyers	Houghton	Oxley	Dunn	McCrery	Tauzin
Duncan	McCrery	Taylor (MS)	Cooksey	Kasich	Rangel	Ehlers	McHugh	Taylor (MS)
Dunn	McHugh	Taylor (NC)	Engel	Largent		Ehrlich	McInnis	Taylor (NC)
Ehlers	McInnis	Terry				Emerson	McIntosh	Terry
Ehrlich	McIntosh	Thomas				English	McKeon	Thomas
Emerson	McKeon	Thornberry				Everett	Metcalf	Thornberry
English	Metcalf	Thune				Ewing	Mica	Thune
Everett	Mica	Tiahrt				Fletcher	Miller (FL)	Tiahrt
Ewing	Miller (FL)	Toomey				Foley	Miller, Gary	Toomey
Fletcher	Miller, Gary	Trafficant				Forbes	Moran (KS)	Trafficant
Foley	Moran (KS)	Turner				Fossella	Morella	Turner
Forbes	Morella	Upton				Fowler	Myrick	Upton
Fossella	Myrick	Vitter				Franks (NJ)	Ney	Vitter
Fowler	Ney	Walden				Frelinghuysen	Northup	Walden
Franks (NJ)	Northup	Walsh				Gallely	Norwood	Walsh
Frelinghuysen	Norwood	Wamp				Ganske	Nussle	Wamp
Gallely	Nussle	Watkins				Gekas	Ose	Watkins
Ganske	Obey	Watts (OK)				Gibbons	Packard	Watts (OK)
Gekas	Ose	Weldon (FL)				Gilchrest	Paul	Weldon (FL)
Gibbons	Packard	Weldon (PA)				Gillmor	Pease	Weldon (PA)
Gilchrest	Paul	Weller				Gilman	Peterson (MN)	Weller
Gillmor	Pease	Whitfield				Goode	Peterson (PA)	Whitfield
Gilman	Peterson (MN)	Wicker				Goodlatte	Petri	Wicker
Goode	Peterson (PA)	Wilson				Goodling	Pickering	Wilson
Goodlatte	Petri	Wolf				Goss	Pitts	Wolf
Goodling	Pickering	Young (AK)				Granger	Pombo	Young (AK)
Goss	Pitts	Young (FL)				Green (WI)	Portman	Young (FL)
Granger	Pombo					Greenwood	Pryce (OH)	
Green (WI)	Portman							

NOES—182

Abercrombie	Cardin	Edwards
Ackerman	Carson	Eshoo
Allen	Clayton	Etheridge
Andrews	Clement	Evans
Baird	Clyburn	Farr
Baldacci	Costello	Fattah
Baldwin	Coyne	Filner
Barcia	Crowley	Ford
Barrett (WI)	Cummings	Frank (MA)
Becerra	Danner	Frost
Berkley	Davis (FL)	Gejdenson
Berman	Davis (IL)	Gonzalez
Bishop	DeFazio	Gordon
Blagojevich	DeGette	Gutierrez
Blumenauer	Delahunt	Hall (OH)
Bonior	DeLauro	Hastings (FL)
Borski	Deutsch	Hill (IN)
Boucher	Dicks	Hilliard
Brady (PA)	Dingell	Hinche
Brown (FL)	Dixon	Hinojosa
Brown (OH)	Doggett	Hoeffel
Capps	Dooley	Holden
Capuano	Doyle	Hooley

NOT VOTING—20

Bentsen	Gephardt	Lofgren
Bono	Graham	Luther
Brown (CA)	Green (TX)	Neal
Clay	Hilleary	Nethercutt
Coyers	Houghton	Oxley
Cooksey	Kasich	Rangel
Engel	Largent	

□ 2102

So the amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was just adopted.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 230, noes 180, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 197]

AYES—230

Aderholt	Baker	Bartlett
Archer	Ballenger	Barton
Armey	Barr	Bass
Bachus	Barrett (NE)	Bateman

NOES—180

Abercrombie	Cardin	Etheridge
Ackerman	Carson	Evans
Allen	Clayton	Farr
Andrews	Clement	Fattah
Baird	Clyburn	Filner
Baldacci	Costello	Ford
Baldwin	Coyne	Frank (MA)
Barcia	Cummings	Frost
Barrett (WI)	Danner	Gejdenson
Becerra	Davis (FL)	Gonzalez
Berkley	Davis (IL)	Gordon
Berry	DeFazio	Gutierrez
Bishop	DeGette	Hall (OH)
Blagojevich	Delahunt	Hastings (FL)
Blumenauer	DeLauro	Hill (IN)
Bonior	Deutsch	Hilliard
Borski	Dicks	Hinche
Boucher	Dingell	Hinojosa
Boyd	Dixon	Hoeffel
Brady (PA)	Doggett	Holden
Brown (FL)	Dooley	Hooley
Brown (OH)	Doyle	Hoyer
Capps	Edwards	Inslee
Capuano	Eshoo	Jackson (IL)

Jackson-Lee (TX)
 Jefferson
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jones (OH)
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick
 Kleczka
 Klink
 Kucinich
 LaFalce
 Lampson
 Lantos
 Larson
 Lee
 Levin
 Lewis (GA)
 Lipinski
 Lowey
 Lucas (KY)
 Maloney (CT)
 Maloney (NY)
 Markey
 Martinez
 Mascara
 Matsui
 McCarthy (MO)
 McCarthy (NY)
 McDermott
 McGovern
 McIntyre
 McKinney
 McNulty
 Meehan

NOT VOTING—24

Bentsen
 Berman
 Bono
 Brown (CA)
 Clay
 Conyers
 Cooksey
 Crowley

□ 2109

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution, as amended.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 216, noes 194, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 198]

AYES—216

Aderholt
 Archer
 Arney
 Bachus
 Baker
 Ballenger
 Barr
 Barrett (NE)
 Bartlett
 Barton
 Bass
 Bateman
 Bereuter
 Biggert
 Bilbray
 Bilirakis
 Bliley
 Blunt
 Boehlert
 Boehner
 Bonilla
 Brady (TX)

Bryant
 Burr
 Burton
 Buyer
 Callahan
 Calvert
 Camp
 Campbell
 Canady
 Cannon
 Castle
 Chabot
 Chambliss
 Chenoweth
 Coble
 Coburn
 Collins
 Combust
 Cook
 Cox
 Crane
 Cubin

Cunningham
 Davis (VA)
 Deal
 DeLay
 DeMint
 Diaz-Balart
 Dickey
 Doolittle
 Dreier
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Ehlers
 Ehrlich
 Emerson
 English
 Everett
 Ewing
 Fletcher
 Foley
 Forbes
 Fossella
 Fowler

Franks (NJ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Ganske
 Gekas
 Gibbons
 Gilchrist
 Gillmor
 Gilman
 Goodlatte
 Goodling
 Goss
 Granger
 Green (WI)
 Greenwood
 Gutknecht
 Hansen
 Hastert
 Hastings (WA)
 Hayes
 Hayworth
 Hefley
 Herger
 Hill (MT)
 Hobson
 Hoekstra
 Horn
 Hostettler
 Houghton
 Hulshof
 Hunter
 Hutchinson
 Hyde
 Isakson
 Istook
 Jenkins
 Johnson, Sam
 Jones (NC)
 Kelly
 Kind (WI)
 King (NY)
 Kingston
 Knollenberg
 Kolbe
 Kuykendall
 LaHood
 Latham
 LaTourette
 Lazio
 Leach

NOES—194

Abercrombie
 Ackerman
 Allen
 Andrews
 Baird
 Baldacci
 Baldwin
 Barcia
 Barrett (WI)
 Becerra
 Berkley
 Berman
 Berry
 Bishop
 Blagojevich
 Bonior
 Borski
 Boswell
 Boucher
 Boyd
 Brady (PA)
 Brown (FL)
 Brown (OH)
 Capps
 Capuano
 Cardin
 Carson
 Clayton
 Clement
 Clyburn
 Condit
 Costello
 Coyne
 Cramer
 Crowley
 Cummings
 Danner
 Davis (FL)
 Davis (IL)
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 Delahunt
 DeLauro
 Deutsch
 Dicks
 Dingell
 Dixon

Doggett
 Dooley
 Doyle
 Edwards
 Eshoo
 Etheridge
 Evans
 Farr
 Fattah
 Filner
 Ford
 Frank (MA)
 Frost
 Gejdenson
 Gephardt
 Gonzalez
 Goode
 Gordon
 Gutierrez
 Hall (OH)
 Hall (TX)
 Hastings (FL)
 Hill (IN)
 Hilliard
 Hinchey
 Hinojosa
 Hoeffel
 Holden
 Holt
 Hooley
 Hoyer
 Inslee
 Jackson (IL)
 Jackson-Lee (TX)
 Jefferson
 John
 Johnson, E. B.
 Jones (OH)
 Kanjorski
 Kaptur
 Kennedy
 Kildee
 Kilpatrick
 Kleczka
 Klink
 Kucinich

Sanford
 Saxton
 Scarborough
 Schaffer
 Sensenbrenner
 Sessions
 Shadegg
 Shaw
 Shays
 Sherwood
 Shimkus
 Shuster
 Simpson
 Skeen
 Smith (MI)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smith (TX)
 Souder
 Spence
 Stearns
 Stump
 Sununu
 Sweeney
 Talent
 Tancredo
 Tauzin
 Taylor (NC)
 Terry
 Thomas
 Thornberry
 Thune
 Tiahrt
 Toomey
 Traficant
 Upton
 Vitter
 Walden
 Walsh
 Wamp
 Watkins
 Watts (OK)
 Weldon (FL)
 Weldon (PA)
 Weller
 Whitfield
 Wicker
 Wilson
 Wolf
 Young (AK)
 Young (FL)

Phelps
 Pickett
 Pomeroy
 Price (NC)
 Reyes
 Rivers
 Rodriguez
 Roemer
 Rothman
 Roybal-Allard
 Rush
 Sabo
 Sanchez
 Sanders
 Sandlin
 Sawyer
 Schakowsky
 Scott
 Serrano

NOT VOTING—25

Bentsen
 Blumenauer
 Bono
 Brown (CA)
 Clay
 Conyers
 Cooksey
 Engel
 Graham

Green (TX)
 Hilleary
 Johnson (CT)
 Kasich
 Largent
 Lofgren
 Luther
 Maloney (NY)
 McDermott

□ 2116

MOTION TO RECONSIDER OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MS. PRYCE OF OHIO

Ms. PRYCE of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The question is on the motion to table offered by the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. PRYCE).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5 minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 218, noes 197, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 199]

AYES—218

Aderholt
 Archer
 Arney
 Bachus
 Baker
 Ballenger
 Barr
 Barrett (NE)
 Bartlett
 Barton
 Bass
 Bateman
 Bereuter
 Biggert
 Bilbray
 Bilirakis
 Bliley
 Blunt
 Boehlert
 Boehner
 Bonilla
 Brady (TX)
 Bryant

Burr
 Burton
 Buyer
 Callahan
 Calvert
 Camp
 Campbell
 Canady
 Cannon
 Castle
 Chabot
 Chambliss
 Chenoweth
 Coble
 Coburn
 Collins
 Combust
 Cook
 Crane
 Cubin
 Cunningham
 Davis (VA)
 Deal

DeLay
 DeMint
 Diaz-Balart
 Dickey
 Doolittle
 Dreier
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Ehlers
 Ehrlich
 Emerson
 English
 Everett
 Ewing
 Fletcher
 Foley
 Forbes
 Fossella
 Fowler
 Franks (NJ)
 Frelinghuysen
 Gallegly
 Ganske

Gekas	Lewis (KY)	Scarborough	Pelosi	Scott	Tierney	Jackson-Lee	Meek (FL)	Roybal-Allard
Gibbons	Linder	Schaffer	Peterson (MN)	Serrano	Towns	(TX)	Meeks (NY)	Sabo
Gilchrest	LoBiondo	Sensenbrenner	Phelps	Sherman	Turner	Jefferson	Millender-	Sawyer
Gillmor	Lucas (OK)	Sessions	Pickett	Sisisky	Udall (CO)	Johnson, E. B.	McDonald	Skeltan
Gilman	Manzullo	Shadegg	Pomero	Skeltan	Udall (NM)	Kaptur	Miller, George	Slaughter
Goodlatte	McCollum	Shaw	Porter	Slaughter	Velazquez	Kilpatrick	Mink	Spatt
Goodling	McCrery	Shays	Price (NC)	Smith (WA)	Vento	Klecza	Moakley	Stupak
Goss	McHugh	Sherwood	Reyes	Snyder	Visclosky	Lantos	Moran (VA)	Tauscher
Granger	McInnis	Shimkus	Rivers	Spratt	Waters	Lee	Nadler	Taylor (MS)
Green (WI)	McIntosh	Shows	Rodriguez	Stabenow	Watt (NC)	Levin	Oberstar	Thurman
Greenwood	McKeon	Shuster	Roemer	Stark	Waxman	Lewis (GA)	Obey	Tierney
Gutknecht	Metcalf	Simpson	Rothman	Stenholm	Weiner	Lowey	Olver	Towns
Hansen	Mica	Skeen	Roybal-Allard	Strickland	Wexler	Markey	Owens	Velazquez
Hastert	Miller (FL)	Smith (MI)	Rush	Stupak	Weygand	Martinez	Pallone	Vento
Hastings (WA)	Miller, Gary	Smith (NJ)	Sabo	Tanner	Wise	Matsui	Pastor	Waters
Hayes	Moran (KS)	Smith (TX)	Sanchez	Tauscher	Woolsey	McDermott	Pelosi	Waxman
Hayworth	Morella	Souder	Sanders	Taylor (MS)	Wu	McGovern	Peterson (MN)	Weiner
Hefley	Myrick	Spence	Sandlin	Thompson (CA)	Wynn	McNulty	Pomero	
Herger	Ney	Stearns	Sawyer	Thompson (MS)				
Hill (MT)	Northup	Stump	Schakowsky	Thurman				
Hobson	Norwood	Sununu						
Hoekstra	Nussle	Sweeney						
Horn	Ose	Talent						
Hostettler	Packard	Tancred						
Houghton	Paul	Tauzin						
Hulshof	Pease	Taylor (NC)						
Hunter	Peterson (PA)	Terry						
Hutchinson	Petri	Thomas						
Hyde	Pickering	Thornberry						
Isakson	Pitts	Thune						
Istook	Pombo	Tiahrt						
Jenkins	Portman	Toomey						
Johnson (CT)	Pryce (OH)	Traffant						
Johnson, Sam	Quinn	Upton						
Jones (NC)	Radanovich	Vitter						
Kaptur	Ramstad	Walden						
Kelly	Regula	Walsh						
Kind (WI)	Reynolds	Wamp						
King (NY)	Riley	Watkins						
Kingston	Rogan	Watts (OK)						
Klecza	Rogers	Weldon (FL)						
Knollenberg	Rohrabacher	Weldon (PA)						
Kolbe	Ros-Lehtinen	Weller						
Kuykendall	Roukema	Whitfield						
LaHood	Royce	Wicker						
Latham	Wilson	Wilson						
LaTourette	Ryun (KS)	Wolf						
Lazio	Salmon	Young (AK)						
Leach	Sanford	Young (FL)						
Lewis (CA)	Saxton							

NOES—197

Abercrombie	Dixon	Lampson	Bentsen	Engel	Luther	Aderholt	Ehlers	Kuykendall
Ackerman	Doggett	Lantos	Bono	Graham	Neal	Archer	Ehrlich	LaFalce
Allen	Dooley	Larson	Brown (CA)	Green (TX)	Nethercutt	Armey	Emerson	LaHood
Andrews	Doyle	Lee	Clay	Hillery	Oxley	Bachus	English	Lampson
Baird	Edwards	Levin	Cox	Lofgren	Rahall	Baird	Etheridge	Larson
Baldacci	Eshoo	Lewis (GA)			Rangel	Baker	Everett	Latham
Baldwin	Etheridge	Lipinski				Baldacci	Ewing	LaTourette
Barcia	Evans	Lowey				Ballenger	Fattah	Lazio
Barrett (WI)	Farr	Lucas (KY)				Barcia	Fletcher	Leach
Becerra	Fattah	Maloney (CT)				Barr	Foley	Lewis (CA)
Berkley	Filner	Maloney (NY)				Barrett (NE)	Forbes	Lewis (KY)
Berman	Ford	Markey				Bartlett	Ford	Linder
Berry	Frank (MA)	Martinez				Barton	Fossella	Lipinski
Bishop	Frost	Mascara				Bass	Fowler	LoBiondo
Blagojevich	Gedensson	Matsui				Bateman	Franks (NJ)	Lucas (KY)
Blumenauer	Gephardt	McCarthy (MO)				Bereuter	Frelinghuysen	Lucas (OK)
Bonior	Gonzalez	McCarthy (NY)				Berkley	Gallegly	Maloney (CT)
Borski	Goode	McDermott				Berman	Ganske	Maloney (NY)
Boswell	Gordon	McGovern				Biggert	Gekas	Manzullo
Boucher	Gutierrez	McIntyre				Bilbray	Gibbons	Mascara
Boyd	Hall (OH)	McKinney				Bilirakis	Gilchrest	McCarthy (MO)
Brady (PA)	Hall (TX)	McNulty				Bishop	Gillmor	McCarthy (NY)
Brown (FL)	Hastings (FL)	Meehan				Blagojevich	Gilman	McCollum
Brown (OH)	Hill (IN)	Meek (FL)				Bliley	Gonzalez	McCrery
Capps	Hilliard	Meeks (NY)				Blumenauer	Goode	McHugh
Capuano	Hinche	Menendez				Blunt	Goodlatte	McInnis
Cardin	Hinojosa	Millender-				Boehrlert	Goodling	McIntosh
Carson	Hoefel	McDonald				Boehner	Gordon	McIntyre
Clayton	Holden	Miller, George				Bonilla	Goss	McKeon
Clement	Holt	Minge				Borski	Granger	McKinney
Clyburn	Hooley	Mink				Boswell	Green (WI)	Meehan
Condit	Hoyer	Moakley				Boyd	Greenwood	Menendez
Costello	Inslee	Mollohan				Brady (PA)	Gutierrez	Metcalf
Coyne	Jackson (IL)	Moore				Brady (TX)	Gutknecht	Mica
Cramer	Jackson-Lee	Moran (VA)				Brown (OH)	Hall (TX)	Miller (FL)
Crowley	(TX)	Murtha				Bryant	Hansen	Miller, Gary
Cummings	Jefferson	Nadler				Burr	Hastert	Minge
Danner	John	Napolitano				Burton	Hastings (WA)	Mollohan
Davis (FL)	Johnson, E. B.	Oberstar				Buyer	Hayes	Moore
Davis (IL)	Jones (OH)	Obey				Callahan	Hayworth	Moran (KS)
DeFazio	Kanjorski	Olver				Calvert	Hefley	Morella
DeGette	Kennedy	Ortiz				Camp	Herger	Murtha
Delahunt	Kildee	Owens				Campbell	Hill (IN)	Myrick
DeLauro	Kilpatrick	Pallone				Canady	Hill (MT)	Napolitano
Deutsch	Klink	Pascarell				Cannon	Hilliard	Ney
Dicks	Kucinich	Pastor				Carson	Hinojosa	Northup
Dingell	LaFalce	Payne				Castle	Hobson	Norwood
						Chabot	Hoefel	Nussle
						Chambliss	Hoekstra	Ortiz
						Chenoweth	Holden	Ose
						Clayton	Holt	Packard
						Coble	Hooley	Pascarell
						Coburn	Horn	Paul
						Collins	Hostettler	Payne
						Combest	Houghton	Pease
						Condit	Hulshof	Peterson (PA)
						Cook	Hunter	Petri
						Costello	Hutchinson	Phelps
						Cox	Hyde	Pickering
						Cramer	Inslee	Pickett
						Crane	Isakson	Pitts
						Cubin	Istook	Pombo
						Cummings	Jenkins	Porter
						Cunningham	John	Portman
						Davis (FL)	Johnson (CT)	Price (NC)
						Davis (VA)	Johnson, Sam	Pryce (OH)
						Deal	Jones (NC)	Quinn
						DeGette	Jones (OH)	Radanovich
						DeLay	Kanjorski	Rahall
						DeMint	Kelly	Ramstad
						Deutsch	Kennedy	Regula
						Diaz-Balart	Kildee	Reyes
						Dickey	Kind (WI)	Reynolds
						Doolittle	King (NY)	Riley
						Doyle	Kingston	Rivers
						Dreier	Klink	Rodriguez
						Duncan	Knollenberg	Roemer
						Dunn	Kolbe	Rogan
						Edwards	Kucinich	Rogers

NOT VOTING—20

□ 2124

So the motion to table was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced
as above recorded.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that
the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
question is on the motion to adjourn
offered by the gentleman from Wis-
consin (Mr. Obey).

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I have a
parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gen-
tleman will state it.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, is the mo-
tion to adjourn in writing?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Yes. The
Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. OBEY of Wisconsin moves that the
House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The
question is on the motion to adjourn
offered by the gentleman from Wis-
consin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the
Speaker pro tempore announced that
the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a
recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic de-
vice, and there were—ayes 90, noes 325,
answered “present” 1, not voting 19, as
follows:

[Roll No. 200]

AYES—90

Abercrombie	Cardin	Dooley
Ackerman	Clement	Eshoo
Allen	Clyburn	Evans
Andrews	Coyne	Farr
Baldwin	Crowley	Filner
Barrett (WI)	Danner	Frost
Becerra	Davis (IL)	Gedensson
Berry	DeLauro	Gephardt
Bonior	Dicks	Hall (OH)
Boucher	Dingell	Hastings (FL)
Brown (FL)	Dixon	Hinchey
Capps	Doggett	Hoyer
Capuano		Jackson (IL)